

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga*, **39** (3) : 183–186, 1988

A New Species of Genus *Hypolycaena* from Sulawesi,  
Indonesia (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae)

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and

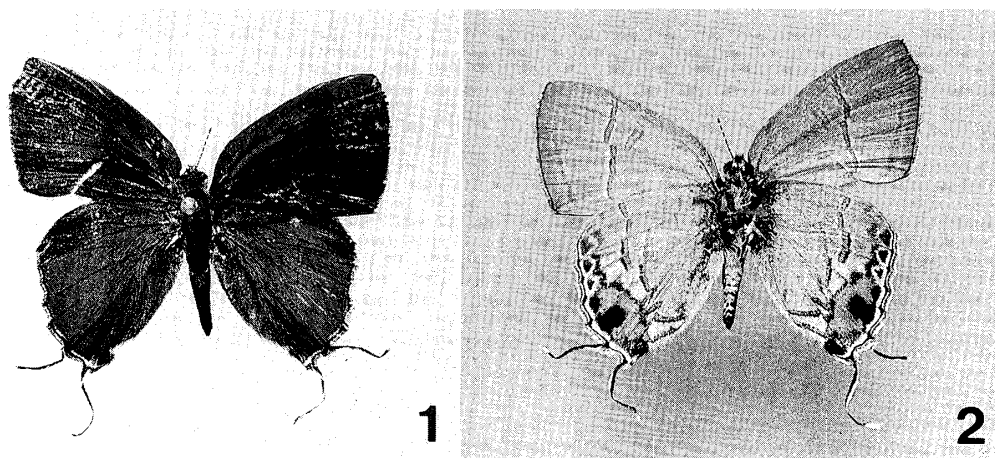
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*Hypolycaena umbrata* sp. n.

(Figs. 1–2, ♂ genitalia fig. 3)

♂. Forewing length: 14 mm (n=3). Upperside forewing: Black, covered with deep purple except costal and apical margins; a faint, circular brand which is composed of normal scales but darker in colour than the surroundings on the disc. Upperside hindwing: Black, covered with deep purple from spaces 1b to 6; two normal slender tails black, tipped with white; tornal lobe black with a marginal white line. Underside forewing: Silvery-grey with a faint glaucous cast; at the end-cell a short double orange bar; a common discal orange band narrowly edged on both sides with faint white lines; the discal band, from veins 1b to 10, nearly straight but



Figs. 1–2. *Hypolycaena umbrata* sp. nov. 1. holotype ♂, Upperside; 2. *Ditto*, holotype ♂, Underside.

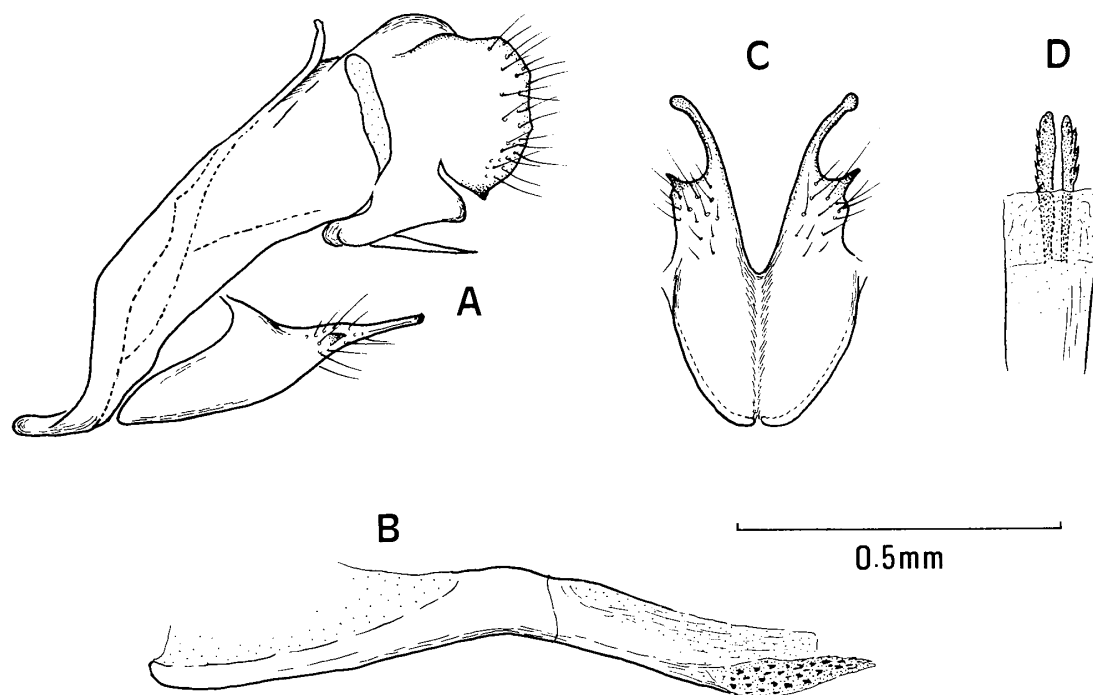


Fig. 3. *Hypolycaena umbrata* sp. nov., paratype, ♂ genitalia. A. Lateral view of ring except phallus; B. Phallus; C. Ventral view of valvae; D. Ventral view of cornuti.

dislocated at vein 4; an obscure darker submarginal line; cilia dark brown palely tipped. Underside hindwing: Silvery-grey with a faint glaucous cast; at the end-cell a short double orange bar; a common discal orange band edged outwardly with black, and edged on the both sides with faint white lines; the discal band is completely dislocated inwardly at veins 1b, 2 and 4, resembling the letter V standing on the orange area in space 1b, and passes obliquely to dorsum, having a similar orange band parallel to it at the margin in space 1a; a small orange subbasal bar in space 7; two submarginal lunulate bands from spaces 4 to 6; a large submarginal orange area in spaces 1b to 3 connects with the marginal orange band in space 1a; a large black spot in the orange area of space 2; lobe black, crowned with a few metallic light blue scales; tails at veins 1b and 2 as in *Hypolycaena erylus*; cilia basally whitish, outwardly dark. Male genitalia as in Fig.3.

♀.Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Palolo near Palu, Central Sulawesi, 5. vi. 1985, in SEKI's collection. Paratypes: 2♂♂, same locality as holotype, 27. vi. 1986, in TAKANAMI's collection.

This species resembles almost exactly on the upperside *Hypolycaena merguia* DOHERTY, 1889, the coloration is almost identical, but it is rather larger in size, and on the underside the ground colour is not tinged with rufous brown which appears distinctly in *merguia*. The male genital characters also show that it is nearly related

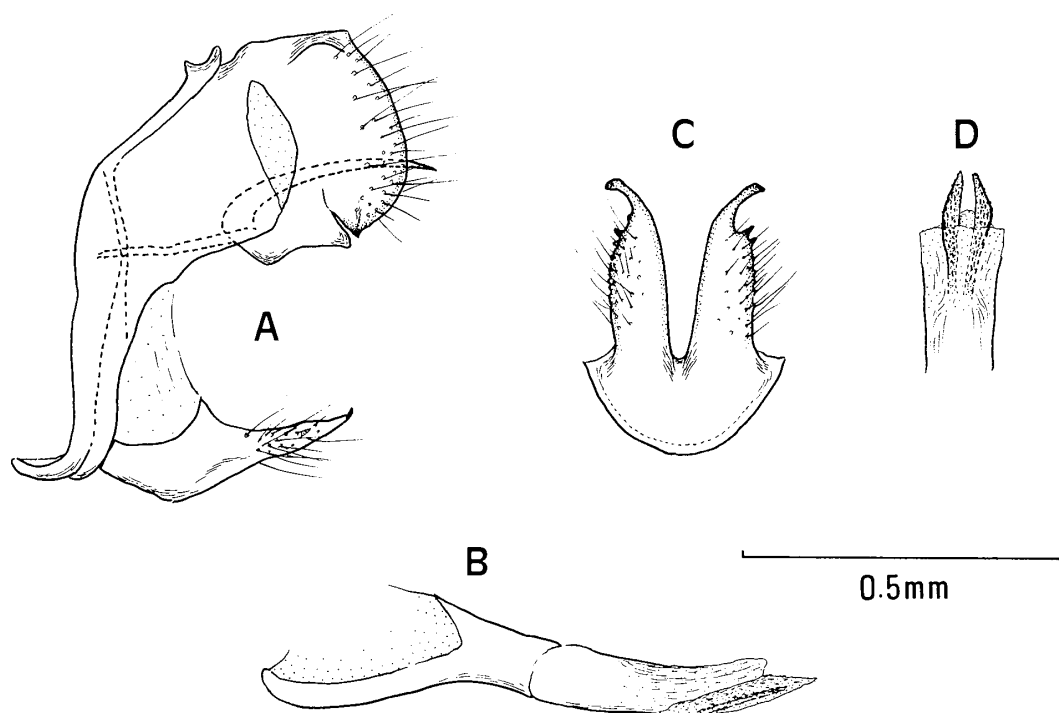


Fig. 4. *Hypolycaena merguia* DOHERTY, ♂ genitalia, for comparison. A. Lateral view of ring except phallus; B. Phallus; C. Ventral view of valvae; D. Ventral view of cornuti.

to *merguia* (Fig.4), but it differs from *merguia* in having a longer united portion of valvae. There is also a similar species *Hypolycaena toshikoe* H. HAYASHI, 1984 from Luzon, but it has a more convex forewing termen with bluer upperside ground colour, and has a larger quadrate submarginal black spot each in spaces 2 and 3 on the underside hindwing. In Sulawesi, this new species resembles *Hypolycaena erylus* (GODART, [1824]), but it is easily distinguished by its smaller size and its fainter forewing discal band and lacking an orange spot of hindwing tornal lobe on the upperside. On the underside this new species has greyer ground colour and wider hindwing submarginal orange area, fully extending in spaces 1b and 3.

## 摘 要

スラウェシ島産 *Hypolycaena* 属の1新種 (シジミチョウ科) (関 康夫・高波 雄介)

スラウェシ島産のシジミチョウに *Hypolycaena merguia* DOHERTY に近縁の1新種を見出したので記載命名した。

♂, 前翅長: 14 mm (n = 3), 表面は黒く, 深紫の光彩を持ち *merguia* によく似るがこれよりやや大型で, 裏面地色は *merguia* のような茶褐色部を持たない。ルソン島から知られる *Hypolycaena toshikoe* H.

HAYASHI にも本種は似るが、前翅外縁はほぼ直線状で *toshikoe* のように円みを帯びず、また後翅裏面亜外縁の橙色斑中通常第 2 室の黒斑のみが大きく、*toshikoe* のような第 3 室の黒斑の発達は見られない。また、同所に産する *Hypolycaena erylus* (GODART) に似るが、前翅表面中央部の黒斑が極めて不明瞭なこと、後翅裏面亜外縁部の橙色斑が第 1 b 室、第 3 室まで拡がることなどで容易に区別される。